

HUR

Methinks, I see this *hurly* all on foot. *Shakeſp. K. John.*
All places were filled with tumult and *hurlyburly*, every man measured the danger by his own fear; and ſuch a pitiful cry was in every place, as in cities preſently to be beſieged. *Knollet.*
HURRICANE. *n. ſ.* [*huracan*, Spaniſh; *ouragan*, French.] A violent ſtorm, ſuch as is often experienced in the eaſtern hemisphere.

Blow winds, and crack your cheeks;
Your cataracts and *hurricanes* ſpout. *Shakeſp. K. Lear.*
A ſtorm or *hurricane*, though but the force of air, makes a ſtrange havock where it comes. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*
A poet who had a great genius for tragedy, made every man and woman too in his plays ſtark raging mad: all was tempeſtuouſ and blundering; heaven and earth were coming together at every word; a mere *hurricane* from the beginning to the end. *Dryden's Duſſefroy.*

The miniſters of ſtate, who gave us law,
In corners with ſeleſted friends withdraw;
There, in deaf murmurs, ſolemnly are wiſe,
Whiſp'ring like winds, ere *hurricanes* ariſe. *Dryden.*
So, where our wide Numidian waſtes extend,
Sudden th' impetuous *hurricanes* deſcend,
Wheel through the air, in circling eddies play,
Tear up the ſands, and ſweep whole plains away. *Addiſon.*
To **HURRY.** *v. a.* [*pengyan*, to plunder, Saxon; *hurs* was like- wife a word uſed by the old Germans in urging their horſes to ſpeed; but ſeems the imperative of the verb.] To haſten; to put into precipitation or conſuſion; to drive conſuſedly.

Your nobles will not hear you; but are gone
To offer ſervice to your enemy;
And wild amazement *hurries* up and down
The little number of your doubtful friends. *Shakeſpeare.*
For whom all this haſte
Of midnight march, and *hurried* meeting here? *Milton.*
Impetuous luſt *hurries* him on to ſatiſfy the cravings of it. *South's Sermons.*

That *hurried* o'er
Such ſwarms of Engliſh to the neighb'ring ſhore. *Dryden.*
A man has not time to ſubdue his paſſions, eſtabliſh his ſoul in virtue, and come up to the perfection of his nature, before he is *hurried* off the ſtage. *Addiſon's Spectator.*

Stay theſe fudden gulfs of paſſion,
That *hurries* you away. *Rowe's Royal Convert.*
If a council be called, or a battle fought, you are not coldly informed, the reader is *hurried* out of himſelf by the poet's imagination. *Pope's Preface to the Iliad.*

To **HURRY.** *v. n.* To move on with precipitation.
Did you but know what joys your way attend,
You would not *hurry* to your journey's end. *Dryd. Aurengz.*
HURRY. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.] Tumult; precipitation; commotion.

Among all the horrible *hurries* in England, Ireland was then almoſt quiet. *Hayward.*
It might have pleaſed him in the preſent heat and *hurry* of his rage; but muſt have diſpleaſed him infinitely in the ſedate reflection. *South's Sermons.*

After the violence of the *hurry* and commotion was over, the water came to a ſtate ſomewhat more calm. *Woodw.*
Ambition raiſes a tumult in the ſoul, it inflames the mind, and puts it into a violent *hurry* of thought. *Addiſon's Spectator.*
A long train of coaches and fix ran through the heart, one after another, in a very great *hurry*. *Addiſon's Guardian.*

I do not include the life of thoſe who are in a perpetual *hurry* of affairs, but of thoſe who are not always engaged. *Addiſon.*
The pavement ſounds with trampling feet,
And the mixt *hurry* barricades the ſtreet. *Gay's Trivia.*

HURST. *n. ſ.* [*þýrre*, Sax.] A grove or thicket of trees. *Auſp.*
To **HURT.** *v. a.* preter. *I hurt*; part. paſſ. *I have hurt*. [*þýrre*, wounded, Saxon; *beurter*, to ſtrike, French.]

1. To miſchief; to harm.
Virtue may be affail'd, but never hurt;
Surpriz'd by unjuſt force, but not enthral'd. *Milton.*
2. To wound; to pain by ſome bodily harm.
My heart is turn'd to ſtone: I ſtrike it, and it *hurts* my hand.

The Adonis of the ſea is ſo called, becauſe it is a loving and innocent fiſh, that *hurts* nothing that has life. *Walton's Angler.*
It breeds contempt
For herds to liſten, or preſume to pry,
When the *hurt* lion groans within his den. *Dryd. Don Seb.*

HURT. *n. ſ.* [from the verb.]
1. Harm; miſchief.
The hurt which cometh thereby is greater than the good. *Spencer's State of Ireland.*
I found it ſtand there uncorrected, as if there had been no hurt done. *Baker on Learning.*

2. Wound or bruife.
Where is he wounded?
—There will be large cicatrices to ſhew the people: he received ſeven *hurts* i' th' body. *Shakeſpeare's Coriolanus.*
Carter adventured bravely, and received two great *hurts* in his body. *Hayward.*

HUS

The pains of ſickneſs and *hurts*, hunger, thirſt and cold, all men feel. *Locke.*

In arms and ſcience 'tis the fame,
Our rival's *hurts* create our fame. *Prior.*
HURTER. *n. ſ.* [from *hurt*.] One that does harm.
HURTFUL. *adj.* [*hurt* and *full*.] Miſchievous; pernicious. Secret neglect of our duty is but only our own hurt: one man's contempt of the common prayer of the church of God may be moſt *hurtful* unto many. *Ho her, b. v.*

The *hurtful* haze in thy vineyard ſhun,
Nor plant it to receive the ſetting ſun. *Dryden's Georg.*
HURTFULLY. *adv.* [from *hurtful*.] Miſchievoully; perniciously.
HURTFULNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *hurtful*.] Miſchievousneſs; perniciousneſs.

To **HURTLE.** *v. n.* [*beuſter*, French; *urtare*, Italian.] To claſh; to ſkirmiſh; to run againſt any thing; to joſtle; to meet in ſhock and encounter. *Hammer.*
The noiſe of battle *hurts* in the air. *Shak. Jul. Cæſar.*
Kindneſs, nobler ever than revenge,
And nature ſtronger than his juſt occaſion,
Made him give battle to the lioneſs,
Who quickly fell before him; in which *hurting*,
From miſerable ſlumber I awak'd. *Shakeſp. As you like it.*

To **HURGLE.** *v. a.* To move with violence or impetuouſity.
This is probably the original of *hurle*.
His harmful club he gan to *hurle* high,
And threaten battle to the fairy knight. *Fairy Queen, b. ii.*

HURTBERRY. *n. ſ.* [*thort bar*, Daniſh.] Bilberry.
HURTLESS. *adj.* [from *hurt*.]
1. Innocent; harmleſs; innoxious; doing no harm.
Unto her home he oft would go,
Where bold and *hurtleſs* many a play he tries,
Her parents liking well it ſhould be ſo;
For ſimple goodneſs ſhined in his eyes. *Sidney.*
She joy'd to make proof of her cruelty
On gentle dame, ſo *hurtleſs* and ſo true. *Fairy Queen.*

Shorter ev'ry gaſp he takes,
And vain efforts and *hurtleſs* blows he makes. *Dryden's Æn.*
2. Receiving no hurt.
HURTLESSLY. *adv.* [from *hurtleſs*.] Without harm.
Your neighbours have found you ſo *hurtleſsly* ſtrong, that they thought it better to reſt in your friendſhip than make new trial of your enmity. *Sidney.*

HURTLESSNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *hurtleſs*.] Freedom from any pernicious quality.
HUSBAND. *n. ſ.* [*hofband*, maſter, Daniſh, from *huſe* and *banda*, Runick, a maſter.]
1. The correlative to wife; a man married to a woman.
Thy *husband* is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper,
Thy head, thy governor. *Shakeſp. Taming of the Shrew.*
Why, woman, your *husband* is in his old luns again; he ſo takes on yonder with your *husbands*, and ſo rails againſt all married mankind. *Shakeſp. Merry Wives of Winſdor.*

This careful *husband* had been long away,
Whom his chaſte wife and little children mourn. *Dryden.*
The contract and ceremony of marriage is the occaſion of the denomination or relation of *husband*. *Locke.*

2. The male of animals.
Ev'n though a ſnowy ram thou ſhalt behold,
Prefer him not in haſte, for *husband* to thy fold. *Dryden.*
3. An economiſt; a man that knows and practiſes the methods of frugality and profit. Its ſignification is always modified by ſome epithet implying bad or good.
Edward I. ſhewed himſelf a right good *husband*; owner of a lordſhip ill *husbanded*. *Davies on Ireland.*
I was conſidering the ſhortneſs of life, and what ill *husbands* we are of ſo tender a fortune. *Collier on Fame.*

4. A tiller of the ground; a farmer.
Husband's work is laborious and hard. *Hubbard's Tale.*
I heard a great *husband* ſay, that it was a common error to think that chalk helpeth arable grounds. *Bacon's Nat. Hiſtory.*

In thoſe fields
The painful *husband* plowing up his ground,
Shall find all fret with ruſt, both pikes and ſhields. *Hakewill.*
If continu'd rain
The lab'ring *husband* in his houſe reſtrain,
Let him forecaſt his work. *Dryden's Georgicks.*

To **HUSBAND.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To ſupply with an *husband*.
Think you I am no ſtronger than my ſex,
Being ſo father'd and ſo *husband*'d? *Shak. Julius Cæſar.*
If you ſhall prove
This ring was ever her's, you ſhall as eaſy
Prove that I *husbanded* her bed in Florence, *Shakeſpeare.*
Where yet ſhe never was.

In my right,
By me inveſted, he compeers the beſt.
—That were the moſt, if he ſhould *husband* you. *Shakeſp.*
2. To manage with frugality.
It will be paſtime paſſing excellent,
If it be *husbanded* with modeſty. *Shakeſpeare.*

HUS

The French, wiſely *husbanding* the poſſeſſion of a victory, kept themſelves within their trenches. *Bacon's Henry VII.*
If thou be maſter-gunner, ſpend not all
That thou can'ſt ſpeak at once; but *husband* it, *Herbert.*
And give men turns of ſpeech.

3. To till; to cultivate the ground with proper management.
A farmer cannot *husband* his ground, if he fits at a great rent. *Bacon's Eſſays.*
HUSBANDLESS. *adj.* [from *husband*.] Without an *husband*.
A widow, *husbandleſs*, ſubject to fears;
A woman, naturally born to fears. *Shakeſp. King John.*

HUSBANDLY. *adj.* [from *husband*.] Frugal; thrifty.
Bare plots full of galls, if ye plow overthwart;
And compaſs it then, is a *husbandly* part. *Tuſſ. Husbandry.*
HUSBANDMAN. *n. ſ.* [*husband* and *man*.] One who works in tillage.

This Davy ſerves you for good uſes; he is your ſerving-man, and your *husbandman*. *Shakeſp. Henry IV. p. ii.*
The mule being more ſwift in his labour than the ox, more ground was allowed to the mule by the *husbandman*. *Brome.*

HUSBANDRY. *n. ſ.* [from *husband*.]
1. Tillage; manner of cultivating land.
He began with a wild method to run over all the art of *husbandry*, eſpecially employing his tongue about well dunging of a field. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Aſk if in *husbandry* he ought did know, *Hubbard's Tale.*
To plough, to plant, to reap, to ſow.
Husbandry ſupplieth unto us all things neceſſary for food. *Spencer's State of Ireland.*

Peace hath from France too long been chas'd;
And all her *husbandry* doth lie on heaps,
Corrupting in its own fertility. *Shakeſp. Henry V.*
Her plenteous womb
Expreſſeth its full tilth and *husbandry*. *Shakeſpeare.*
The feeds of virtue may, by the *husbandry* of Chriſtian counſel, produce better fruit than the ſtrength of ſelf-nature. *Raleigh's Hiſtory of the World.*

Husbandry the Spaniards wanting in the valley of Mexico, could not make our wheat bear ſeed. *Raleigh's H. of the World.*
A family governed with order, will fall naturally to the ſeveral trades of *husbandry*, tillage, and paſturage. *Temple.*
Let any one conſider the difference between an acre of land ſown with wheat, and an acre of the ſame land lying without any *husbandry* upon it, and he will find that the improvement of labour makes the value. *Locke.*

2. Thrift; frugality; paſſimony;
There's *husbandry* in heaven;
The candles are all out. *Shakeſpeare's Macbeth.*
You have already ſaved ſeveral millions to the publick, and that what we aſk is too inconſiderable to break into any rules of the ſtriſteſt good *husbandry*. *Swift.*

3. Care of domeſtick affairs.
Lorenzo, I commit into your hands
The *husbandry* and manage of my houſe. *Shakeſpeare.*
HUSH. *interj.* [Without etymology.] Silence! be ſtill! no noiſe!

The king hath done you wrong; but *hush*! 'tis ſo. *Shak.*
There's ſomething elſe to do; *hush* and be mute,
Or elſe our ſpell is marr'd. *Shakeſpeare's Tempeſt.*
HUSH. *adj.* [from the interjection.] Still; ſilent; quiet.
As we often ſee, againſt ſome ſtorm,
A ſilence in the heav'n, the rack ſtand ſtill,
The bold winds ſpeechleſs, and the orb below
As *hush* as death. *Shakeſpeare's Hamlet.*

To **HUSH.** *v. n.* [from the interjection.] To be ſtill; to be ſilent.
This frown'd, that fawn'd, the third for ſhame did bluſh;
Another ſeem'd envious or coy;
Another in her teeth did gnaw a ruſh;
But at theſe ſtrangers preſence every one did *hush*. *F. Queen.*

To **HUSH.** *v. a.* To ſtill; to ſilence; to quiet; to appeaſe.
Yet can I not of ſuch tame patience boaſt,
As to be *hush*, and nought at all to ſay. *Shakeſp. Rich. II.*
It was my breath that blew this tempeſt up,
Upon your ſtubborn uſage of the pope;
But ſince you are a gentle convertite,
My tongue ſhall *hush* againſt this ſtorm of war,
And make fair weather in your bluſt'ring land. *Sh. K. John.*

Speak ſoftly;
All's *hush* as midnight yet. *Shakeſpeare's Tempeſt.*
My love would ſpeak; my duty *hushes* me. *Shakeſpeare.*
When in a bed of ſtraw we ſhrink together,
And the bleak winds ſhall whiſtle round our heads,
Wilt thou then talk to me? Wilt thou then
Hush my cares thou, and ſhelter me with love? *Orway.*

Hush d as midnight ſilence go;
He will not have your acclamations now. *Dryden.*
Her fire at length is kind,
Calms ev'ry ſtorm, and *hushes* ev'ry wind;
Prepares his empire for his daughter's eafe,
And for his hatching nephews ſmooths the ſeas. *Dryden.*

HUT

Upon his riſing the court was *hushed*, and a whiſper ran. *Addiſon's Spectator.*
To **HUSH.** *v. a.* To ſuppreſs in ſilence; to forbid to be mentioned.
This matter is *hushed* up, and the ſervants are forbid to talk of it. *Pope.*

HUSHMONEY. *n. ſ.* [*huſh* and *money*.] A bribe to hinder information; pay to ſecure ſilence.
A dext'rous ſteward, when his tricks are found,
Huſhmoney ſends to all the neighbours round;
His maſter, unſuſpicious of his pranks,
Pays all the coſt, and gives the villain thanks. *Swift.*

HUSK. *n. ſ.* [*hulſch*, Dutch, or *huſcken*, from *huys*.] The outmoſt integument of fruits.
Do but behold yon poor and ſtarved band,
And your fair ſhew ſhall ſuck away their ſouls,
Leaving them but the ſhales and *hushs* of men. *Slak. H. V.*
Moſt feeds, in their growing, leave their *hush* or rind about the root. *Bacon's Neural Hiſtory.*

Thy food ſhall be
The freſh brook muſſels, withered roots, and *hushs*
Wherein the acorn cradled. *Shakeſpeare's Tempeſt.*
Fruits of all kinds, in coat
Rough, or ſmooth rind, or bearded *hushs*, or ſhell
She gathers; tribute large! and on the board
Heaps with unparing hand. *Milton's Paradise Loſt, b. v.*

Some ſteep their feeds, and ſome in cauldrons boil
O'er gentle fires; the exuberant juice to drain,
And ſwell the flat'ring *hushs* with fruitful grain. *Dryden.*
Some when the preſs, by utmoſt vigour ſcrew'd,
Has drain'd the pulpoſ mafs, regale their ſwine
With the dry reſuſe; thou, more wiſe, ſhalt ſteep
The *hushs* in water, and again employ
The pond'rous engine. *Phillips.*

Barley for piſan was firſt ſteeped in water 'till it ſwelled; afterwards dried in the ſun, then beat 'till the *hush* was taken off, and ground. *Arbutnot on Cains.*
Do not content yourſelves with mere words, left you only amafs a heap of unintelligible phraſes, and feed upon *hushs* inſtead of kernels. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

To **HUSK.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To ſtrip off the outward integument.
HUSKED. *adj.* [from *hush*.] Bearing an *hush*; covered with a *hush*.
HUSKY. *adj.* [from *hush*.] Abounding in *hushs*; conſiſting of *hushs*.

Moſt have found
A *hushy* harveſt from the grudging ground. *Dryden's Virgil.*
With timely care
Shave the goat's ſhaggy beard, left thou too late
In vain ſhould'ſt ſeek a ſtrainer, to diſpart
The *hushy* terrene dregs from purer muſt. *Phillips.*

HUSKY. *n. ſ.* [corrupted from *houſewife*: taken in an ill ſenſe.] A ſorry or bad woman; a worthleſs wench. It is often uſed ludicrouſly in flight diſapprobation.
Get you in, *huffy*, go: now will I perſonate this hopeful young jade. *Southern's Innocent Adultery.*

HUSTINGS. *n. ſ.* [*þýrings*, Saxon.] A council; a court held.
To **HUSTLE.** *v. a.* [perhaps corrupted from *hurtle*.] To ſhake together.
HUSWIFE. *n. ſ.* [corrupted from *houſewife*.]
1. A bad manager; a ſorry woman. It is common to uſe *houſe-wife* in a good, and *huſwife* or *huffy* in a bad ſenſe.

Bianca,
A *huſwife*, that, by ſelling her deſires,
Buys herſelf bread and cloth. *Shakeſpeare's Othello.*
2. An economiſt; a thrifty woman.
Why ſhould you want?
The bounteous *huſwife*, nature, on each buſh
Lays her fulneſs before you. *Shakeſpeare.*

To **HUSWIFE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To manage with economy and frugality.
But *huſwifery* the little heav'n had leaſt,
She duly paid a groat for quarter-rent;
And pinch'd her belly, with her daughters two,
To bring the year about with much ado. *Dryden.*

HUSWIFERY. *n. ſ.* [from *huſwife*.]
1. Management good or bad.
Good *huſwifery* trieth
To riſe with the cock;
Ill *huſwifery* lyeth
'Till nine of the clock. *Tuſſer.*

2. Management of rural buſineſs committed to women.
If cheeſes in dairie have Argus his eyes,
Tell Cſiley the fault in her *huſwifery* lies. *Tuſſ. Husbandry.*
HUT. *n. ſ.* [*þurre*, Saxon; *hute*, French.] A poor cottage.
Our wand'ring fairs, in woful ſtate,
To a ſmall cottage came at laſt,
Where dwelt a good old honeſt yeoman,
Who kindly did theſe ſaints invite
In his poor *hut* to paſs the night. *Swift.*